

# Promoting Collaborative Marsh Adaptation Projects

October 22, 2024

CBP Climate Resiliency Workgroup – Marsh Adaptation Working  
Meeting with Envision the Choptank Advancing Large-Scale  
Restoration Working Group

**Facilitator: Julie Reichert-Nguyen, NOAA ([julie.reichert-nguyen@noaa.gov](mailto:julie.reichert-nguyen@noaa.gov))**

Planning Team:

Climate Resiliency Workgroup: Jamileh Soueidan, Nicole Carlozo, Taryn Sudol, Molly Mitchell,  
Pam Mason

Envision: Joanna Ogburn, Emily Thorpe, Hilary Gibson, Matt Pluta, Alan Girard, Carrie Decker

Others: John Wolf (CBP GIS Team), Lauren Taneyhill (NOAA)



## Meeting Goals

- Learn about marsh adaptation strategies with coastal resilience and marsh experts.
- Use the Marsh Adaptation Mapper to consider marsh and social vulnerabilities under different sea level rise scenarios.
- Identify marsh adaptation opportunities, challenges, and potential restoration and/or protection projects that align with Envision the Choptank partner interests.

# Agenda

## Before Lunch

- Meeting Goals
- Envision the Choptank background
- Choptank R. marshes
- Marsh adaptation presentations

## After Lunch

- Intro to data in marsh adaptation mapper
- Marsh adaptation project scoping exercise - breakout groups
- Report outs on marsh adaptation ideas from scoping exercise
- Discuss next steps

## Presenters

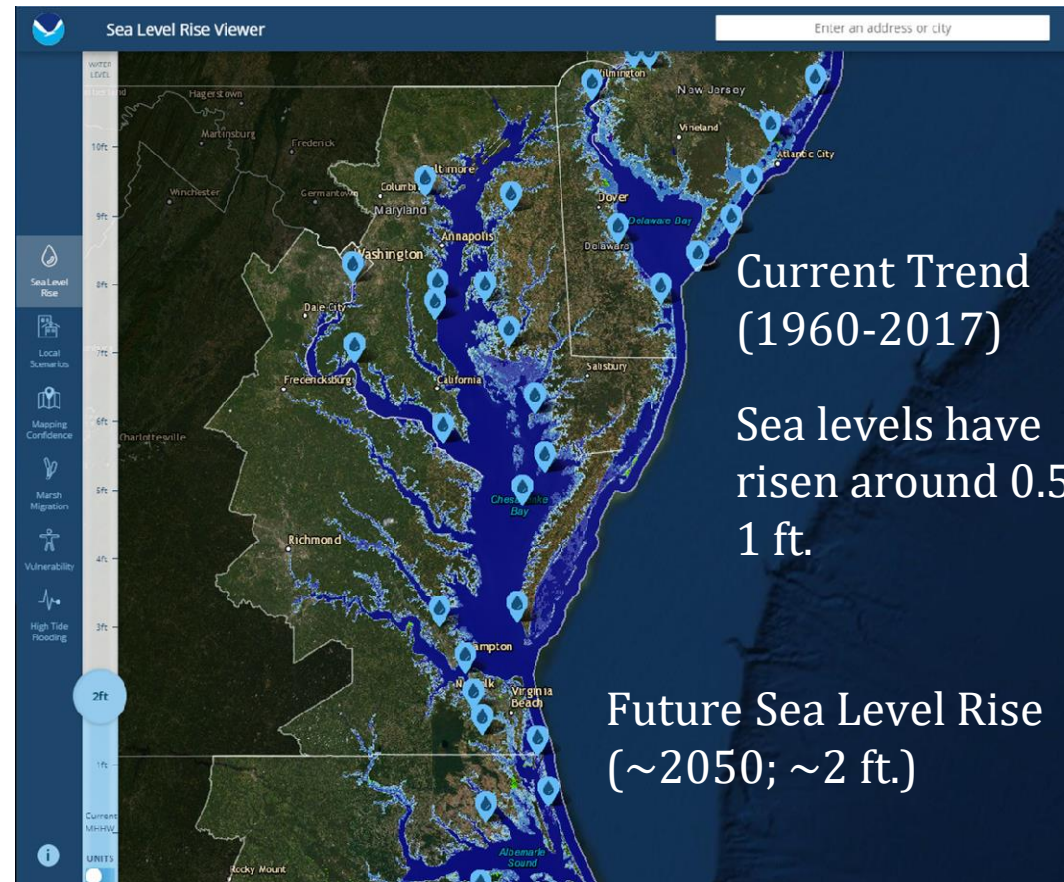
- Julie Reichert-Nguyen, Natural Resources Specialist/ Climate Resiliency Workgroup Coordinator, NOAA
- Joanna Ogburn, Principal/ Envision the Choptank Coordinator, JBO Conservation, LLC
- Matt Pluta, Choptank Riverkeeper & Director, ShoreRivers
- Nicole Carlozo, Section Chief, Waterfront & Resource Planning, Chesapeake & Coastal Service, Maryland Department of Natural Resources
- Pati Delgado, Ph.D., Superintendent – Wetland Ecologist, Jug Bay Wetlands Sanctuary
- Pam Mason, Senior Research Scientist/ Wetland Workgroup Chair, Virginia Institute of Marine Science

## Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement

## Chesapeake Bay Program Climate Resiliency Workgroup

### Chesapeake Bay Climate Adaptation Outcome:

Continually pursue, design, and construct restoration and protection projects to enhance the resiliency of Chesapeake Bay from impacts of coastal erosion, coastal flooding, more intense and more frequent storms, and sea level rise.



# Marsh Adaptation

## Working Definition:

*Incorporating climate change information and resilience strategies when planning, designing, implementing, and managing marsh restoration and conservation projects to enhance longevity of marsh area and health and ecosystem function.*



Climate Change Factors	Resilience Strategies
Sea Level Rise (SLR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Identify and conserve marsh migration corridors</li><li>● Acquire land/easements for marsh migration</li><li>● Restore/preserve healthy marsh sediment dynamics and vegetation</li><li>● Ensure habitat connectivity</li><li>● Pursue conservation incentives/carbon credit programs</li><li>● Construct living shorelines/natural breakwaters</li></ul>
Increase in Storm Events and Precipitation	



## Why We Need Collaborative Marsh Adaptation Projects

- Manage marshes to be **resilient** to sea level rise (SLR) and other climate change impacts to **preserve** ecosystem services.
- Identify **strategic large-scale** marsh adaptation projects that support **multiple benefits** instead of opportunistic, disconnected projects.
- Increase understanding of **geographical and organizational priorities** to build partnerships to support large-scale implementation.
- Align marsh resilience **research opportunities with implementation** to increase data and information on the **success** of strategies.
- Identify **short-term** and **long-term funding** opportunities.



# Mapper Approach for Targeting Collaborative Marsh Adaptation Projects

## Tier 1 Broader-Scale Targeting

### 1. Metric Mapping

- Climate Vulnerability/  
Adaptive Capacity
- Ecological
- Social Vulnerability

✳ **Identify Areas  
of Need for Marsh  
Adaptation**

### 2. Partner Alignment Mapping

- Collect partner input on  
where they are actively  
working or areas of interest

✳ **Identify Regional  
Focus Areas (1 + 2)**

## Tier 2 Finer-Scale Targeting + Customization

### 3. Identify specific project opportunities

- Add specific regional data
- Connect data with funding  
priorities/ ecosystem services
- Partnership-building workshops

✳ **Identify  
Collaborative Marsh  
Adaptation Projects**

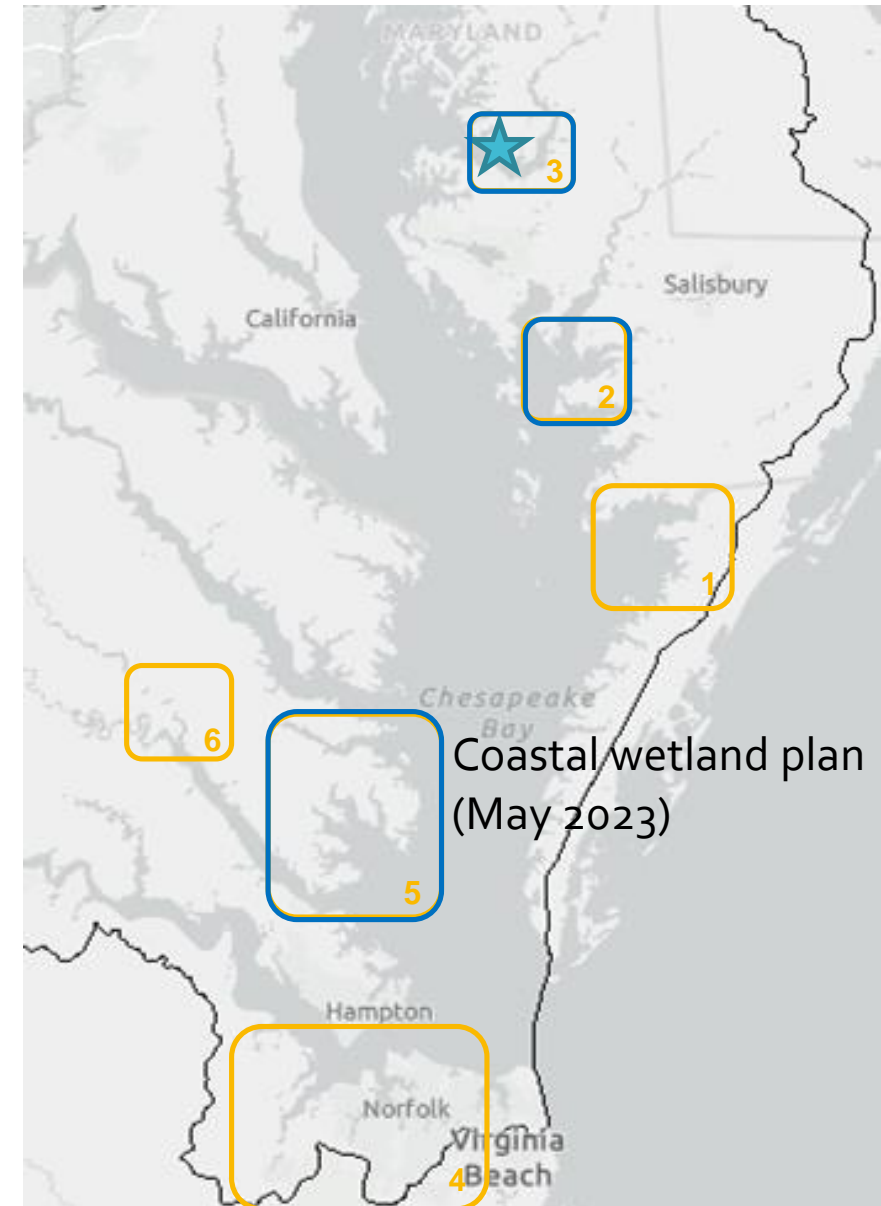
Framework utilizes existing datasets



# Identified Marsh Adaptation Project Focus Areas

(From GIT-  
Funded Project)

1. Pocomoke Sound Area  
(Crisfield, MD to Saxis, VA)
2. Wicomico River (Monie  
Bay to Deal Island, MD)
3. **Choptank River, MD**
4. Suffolk/Elizabeth River, VA
5. **Middle Peninsula, VA**
6. Middle Peninsula Tribal  
Lands (Mattaponi,  
Pamunkey)



# LUNCH BREAK

In-Person Attendees – During lunch decide on which breakout group you want to go to and sit in that area after lunch:

- Brackish tidal marshes (downriver)
- Forested and non-forested tidal freshwater marshes (upriver)

# Tidal Marsh Adaptation Scenarios & Mapper

## Marsh Adaptation Scenario Examples

### Protection Scenario

Use data to identify *healthy marshes* that are susceptible to SLR and have the potential to migrate.

- Good Existing Marsh Condition
- High Climate Change Risk
- High Adaptive Capacity

### Restoration and/or Enhancement Scenario

Use data to identify *degraded marshes* that are susceptible to SLR and have the potential to migrate.

- Degraded Existing Marsh Condition
- High Climate Change Risk
- High Adaptive Capacity

Based on the [NOAA Landscape Scale Marsh Resilience Framework](#) and Unvegetated to Vegetated Ratio (UVVR) decision matrix by USGS ([Ganju et al. 2023](#))

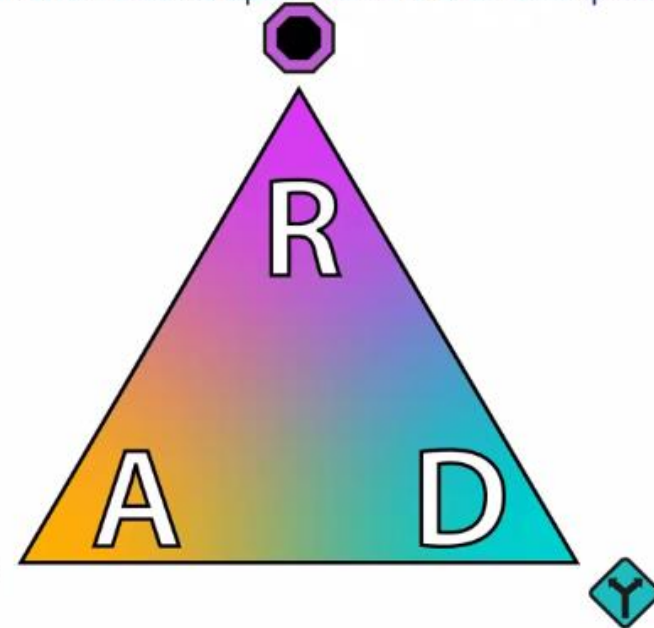
## Example Decision Framework

# Understanding the RAD Framework

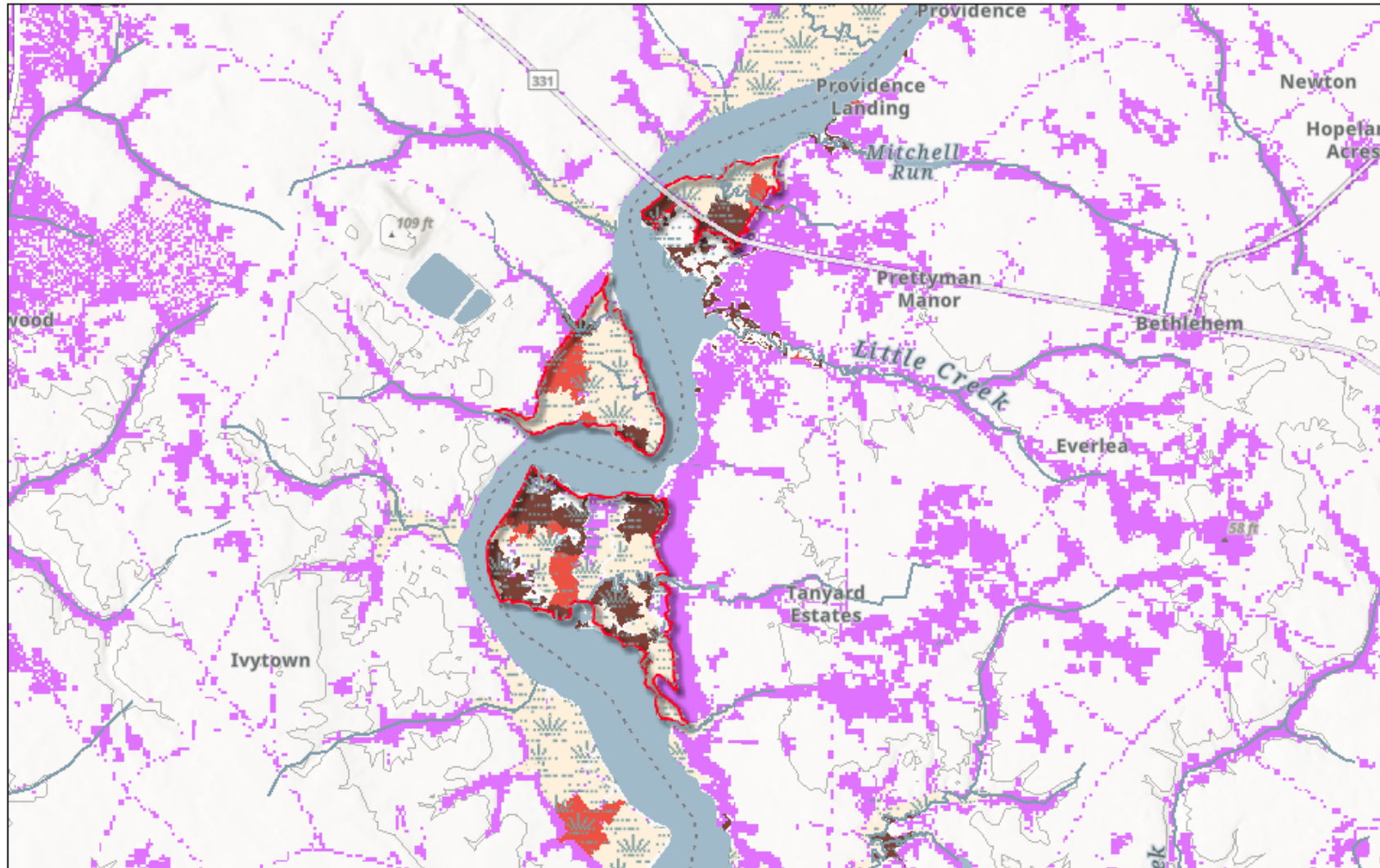
**Resist:** Work to restore or maintain ecosystem processes, function, structure, or function based upon historical or acceptable current conditions

**Accept:** Allow ecosystem processes, function, structure or composition to change without intervening to alter the trajectory

**Direct:** Actively shape ecosystem process, function, structure or composition toward new preferred conditions



## Marsh Migration (Future 2' Sea Level Rise Scenario) and Marsh Health (UVVR) Upriver



### Considerations:

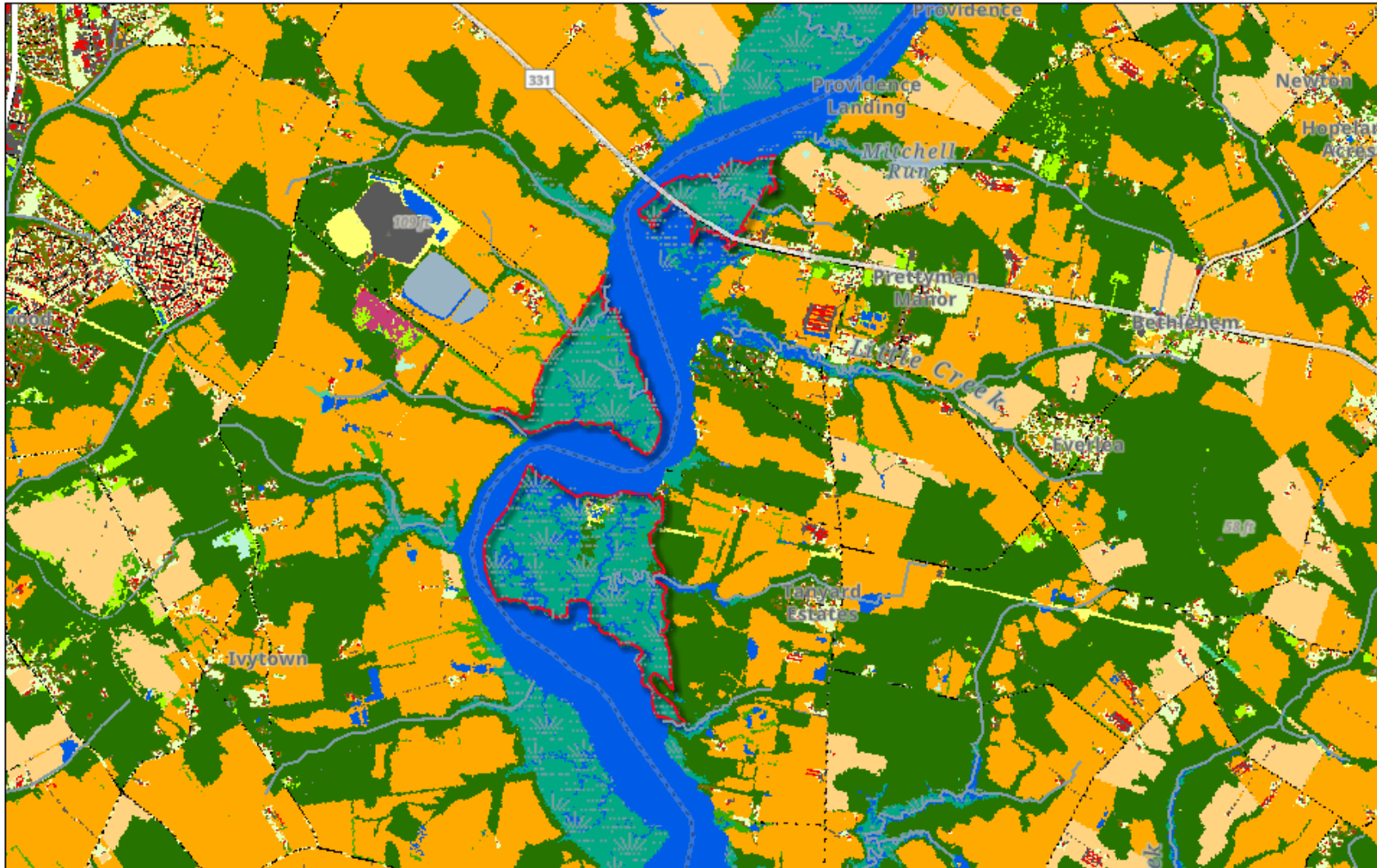
- What sorts of restoration or protection strategies can be implemented to help these marshes (burgundy and beige) persist
- How can we allow for transition of upland/migration corridors (pink/purple)

UVVR = Unvegetated to Vegetated Ratio

Marsh Migration Scenario represents ~2060 timeframe



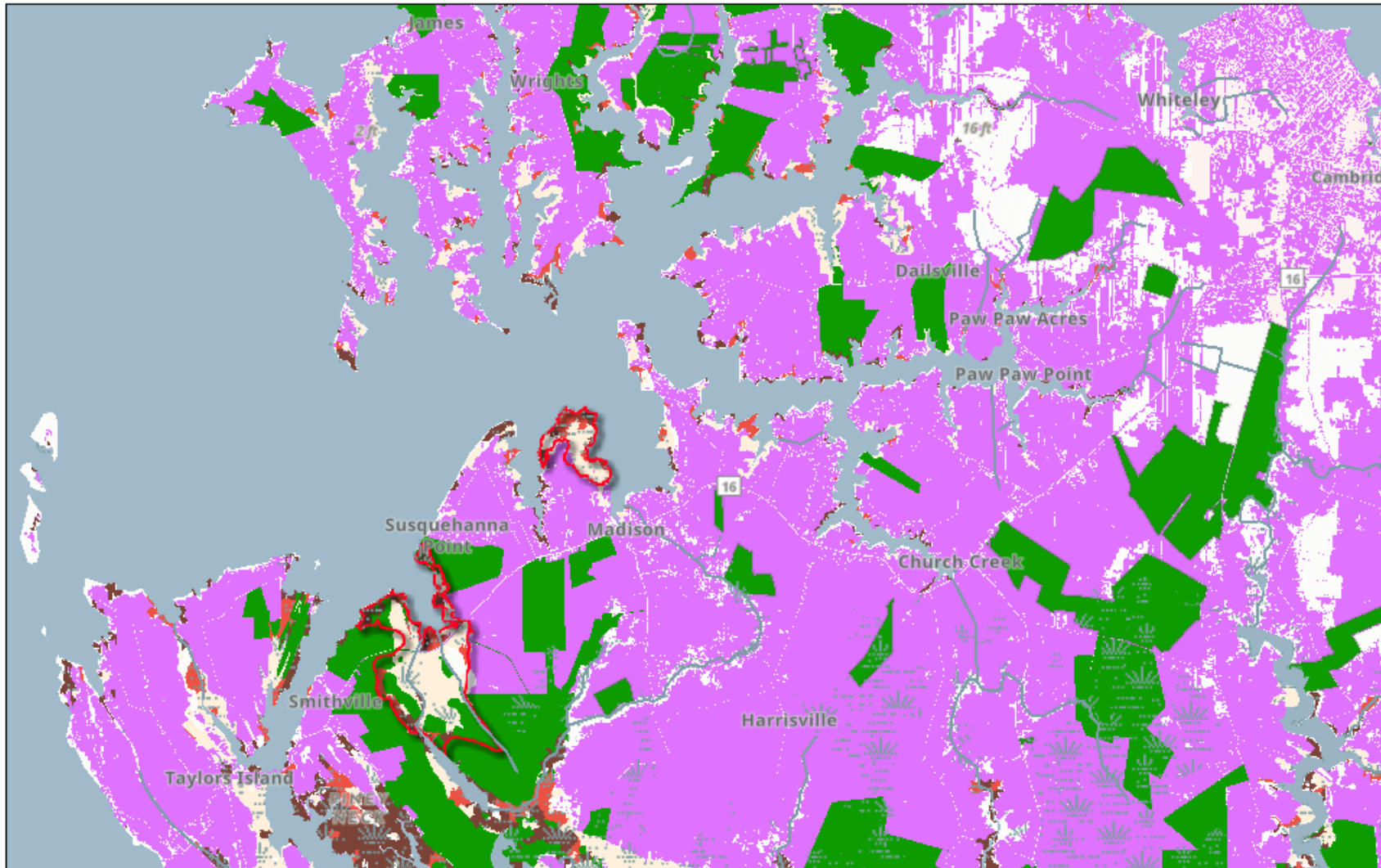
## Land-Use Upriver



### Considerations:

- What sorts of land-use are adjacent to these marsh complexes
- How to approach facilitating land transition on agricultural lands

## Marsh Migration (Future 2' Sea Level Rise Scenario), Marsh Health (UVVR), and Protected Lands Downriver



### Considerations:

- Where are protected lands (green) in relation to marshes
  - Provide opportunities for restoration of degraded marshes (burgundy)
- Where are protected lands in relation to marsh migration corridors (pink/purple)
  - Provide opportunities to facilitate marsh migration of healthy marshes (beige) in the future

10/18/2024

UVVR

Healthy/ Stable - Conservation (0 - 0.1)

Stability Threshold (0.1 - 0.15)

Less Healthy/ Not Stable- Restoration (> 0.15)

MD DNR Owned Lands and Conservation Easements

MD Environmental Trust Easements

MD Protected Federal Lands

Multiple Models - 2 ft Sea Level Rise

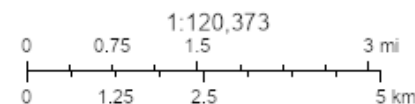
0

1

2

3

World Hillshade



VGIN, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI, NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS.



## Land Use Downriver



10/18/2024

Land Use 2017/18

Water

Impervious Roads

Impervious Structures

Impervious, Other

Tree Canopy over Impervious

Turf Grass

Pervious Developed, Other

Tree Canopy over Turf Grass

Forest

Tree Canopy, Other

Harvested Forest

Natural Succession

Cropland

Pasture/Hay

Wetlands, Tidal Non-forested

Wetlands, Riverine Non-forested

Wetlands, Terrene Non-forested

World Hillshade

0 0.75 1.5 3 mi  
0 1.25 2.5 5 km  
1:120,373  
VGIN, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/  
NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS,

### Considerations:

- What sorts of land-use are adjacent to these marsh complexes
- How to approach facilitating land transition on agricultural lands
- How to approach protecting undeveloped lands to allow for marsh migration

## Breakout Groups

### Groups

- In person: Two groups
  - 1) Brackish tidal marshes (downriver)
  - 2) Forested and non-forested tidal freshwater marshes (upriver)
- Virtual: One group – discuss any of the marshes

### Scoping Exercise

- Identify marsh on map to discuss
- Use maps and knowledge to discuss what is known about the marsh
  - Marsh/social vulnerabilities
  - Ecosystem functions/ cultural or community significance
  - Adaptive capacity (e.g., marsh migration, adjacent land use / ownership)
- Identify marsh adaptation ideas (e.g., improve marsh condition, sediment placement to keep pace with sea level rise, land easements, outreach with private landowners, etc.)
- Select an idea to share with the full group during report out.

## Next Steps

- **October-December 2024:**
  - Provide summary of meeting and resource/partner list to Envision the Choptank
  - Incorporate marsh adaptation mapper in a public-facing website (e.g., ChesapeakeData).
  - Apply to University of Michigan SEAS Master's Project Program to develop communication materials and landscape change visualizations.
- **2024-2025:** Seek funding to support additional marsh adaptation efforts on follow-up topics and/or support of analyses or workshops.



Photo Credit: Matt Pluta

## Marsh Adaptation Project Report:

[cbtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/Collaborative-Marsh-Adaptation-Project-Final-Report\\_Final\\_o8.05.2024-3.pdf](https://cbtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/Collaborative-Marsh-Adaptation-Project-Final-Report_Final_o8.05.2024-3.pdf)

## Marsh Adaptation Report Appendix:

[cbtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/Collaborative-Marsh-Adaptation-Project-Appendix.pdf](https://cbtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/Collaborative-Marsh-Adaptation-Project-Appendix.pdf)

